Chelating ion exchange resins selective for boron compounds. (Unitika Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho (1983), 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF JP 58146448 A2 19830901 Showa. Patent written in Japanese. Application: JP 82-28655 19820223. CAN 100:8112 AN 1984:8112 CAPLUS

Patent Family Information

Patent No.	Kind	Date	Application No.	Date
JP 58146448	A2	19830901	JP 1982-28655	19820223
JP 63001897	B4	19880114		

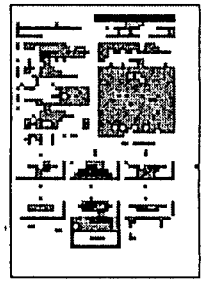
Priority Application
JP 1982-28655 19820223

Abstract

The title resins are 3-dimensional network polymers of phenols, aldehydes, amino polyols, and aliph. polyamines. Thus, PhOH 29.1, 37% aq. HCHO 25.0, and N-methyl-D-glucamine 60.0 g were combined in water and heated to 80° for 2 h, after which 22% aq. NaOH 56.1, ethylenediamine 11.2, and 37% aq. HCHO 100 g were added and the mixt. stirred 1 h at 30°, followed by addn. of 33.9 g resorcin and 113 g 37% aq. HCHO while cooling the mixt. to 5-20°, then dispersion in C2Cl4, pearl polymn., and workup to obtain 180 g dark brown resin beads contg. 50% absorbed water. When 1 mL of the wet resin beads (titrated with HCl to phenolphthalein endpoint) were added to 50 mL of concd. brine contg. 11.8 mg/L B and shaken for 24 h at 25°, the B content of the brine fell to 0.3 mg/L.

Title: **JP58146448A2: CHELATING ION EXCHANGE RESIN AND ITS MANUFACTURE AND ADSORPTION TREATMENT**

Derwent Title: Chelating ion exchange resin - comprises three dimensional crosslinked condensn. polymer of phenol!, aldehyde amino:poly:ol and aliphatic poly:amine [Derwent Record]



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Country: **JP** Japan

Kind: **A** (See also: JP63001897B4)

Inventor: **IWAYA YOSHIAKI**;

Assignee: **UNITIKA LTD**
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Published / Filed: **1983-09-01** / 1982-02-23

Application Number: **JP1982000028655**

IPC Code: IPC-7: **B01J 45/00**; B01J 47/00; C08G 14/06;

Priority Number: 1982-02-23 **JP1982000028655**

Abstract: PURPOSE: To obtain an entitled resin having superior selective adsorptivity especially for boron, hydrophilic property, high adsorption speed, and superior mechianical strength and resistance to org. staining, by resinifying a compd. obtd. by introducing an aminopolyalcohol deriv. to a phenol ring.

CONSTITUTION: One of phenols, such as phenol, one of aldehydes, such as formaldehyde, and one of aminopolyalcohols are reacted to obtain an early product of phenol-aminopolyalchol adduct. As this aminoalcohol, compds. represented by the formula in which n is an integer of 1W10, embodied as N-methyl-D-glucamine or n-ethyl-d-glucamine are used. Aldehydes, aliphatic

polyamines, and phenols are added to said early stage product, and they are polycondensed in the presence of an alkaline catalyst to obtain an intended chelating ion exchange resin having a 3-dimensionally cross-linked structure.

INPADOC Legal Status: None **Get Now:** Family Legal Status Report

Family: Show 2 known family members

Other Abstract Info: None